

**Letter of Findings: 65-20191336**  
**Indiana Oversize/Overweight Proposed Assessment**  
**For the Year 2018**

**NOTICE:** IC § 6-8.1-3-3.5 and IC § 4-22-7-7 require the publication of this document in the Indiana Register. This document provides the general public with information about the Indiana Department of Revenue's (the "Department") official position concerning a specific set of facts and issues. This document is effective on its date of publication and remains in effect until the date it is superseded or deleted by the publication of another document in the Indiana Register. The "Holding" section of this document is provided for the convenience of the reader and is not part of the analysis contained in this Letter of Findings.

### HOLDING

The Department sent Motor Carrier a proposed assessment for an oversize/overweight civil penalty for violating a permit it obtained from the Department. Motor Carrier's protest is denied.

### ISSUE

#### **I. Motor Vehicles - Oversize/Overweight Penalty.**

**Authority:** IC § 6-8.1-5-1; IC § 6-8.1-1-1; IC § 9-20-1-1; IC § 9-20-1-2; IC § 9-20-6-8; IC § 9-20-6-11; IC § 9-20-18-14.5; *Indiana Dept. of State Revenue v. Rent-A-Center East, Inc.*, 963 N.E.2d 463 (Ind. 2012); *Lafayette Square Amoco, Inc. v. Indiana Dept. of State Revenue*, 867 N.E.2d 289 (Ind. Tax Ct. 2007).

Taxpayer protests the assessment of an oversize/overweight civil penalty.

### STATEMENT OF FACTS

Taxpayer is a motor carrier that does business in Indiana. On June 4, 2018, Taxpayer's commercial motor vehicle was cited by the Indiana State Police ("ISP") for an oversize violation. As a result, the Department issued Taxpayer a proposed assessment for an oversize/overweight ("OS/OW") civil penalty. Taxpayer disagreed with the assessment of penalty and submitted a protest to that effect. Taxpayer waived right to an administrative hearing. This Letter of Findings results. Further facts will be supplied as necessary.

#### **I. Motor Vehicles - Oversize/Overweight Penalty.**

### DISCUSSION

Taxpayer protests the imposition of a civil penalty. The Department based its proposed assessment on a report provided by the ISP. The ISP report showed that Taxpayer was traveling with flags measuring 15" inch by 15" inch, which does not meet the 18" inch by 18" inch requirement.

As a threshold issue, it is Taxpayer's responsibility to establish that the existing proposed assessment is incorrect. As stated in IC § 6-8.1-5-1(c), "[t]he notice of proposed assessment is prima facie evidence that the [D]epartment's claim for the unpaid tax is valid. The burden of proving that the proposed assessment is wrong rests with the person against whom the proposed assessment is made." *Indiana Dept. of State Revenue v. Rent-A-Center East, Inc.*, 963 N.E.2d 463, 466 (Ind. 2012); *Lafayette Square Amoco, Inc. v. Indiana Dept. of State Revenue*, 867 N.E.2d 289, 292 (Ind. Tax Ct. 2007).

According to IC § 9-20-1-1, "[e]xcept as otherwise provided in [IC Art. 9-20], a person, including a transport operator, may not operate or move upon a highway a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight exceeding the limitations provided in [IC Art. 9-20]."

According to IC § 9-20-1-2, "an owner of a vehicle . . . may not cause or knowingly permit to be operated or moved upon a highway a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight exceeding the limitations provided in [IC Art. 9-20]." According to IC § 9-20-6-11(b), "[a] person may not violate the terms or conditions of a special permit."

IC § 9-20-6-8 provides that: "A permit issued under this article may designate the route to be traversed and

contain any other restrictions or conditions necessary for the proper protection of the traffic, highway, or bridge."

IC § 9-20-18-14.5 authorizes the Department to impose civil penalties against motor carriers that obtain a permit under IC Art. 9-20 and violate IC Art. 9-20 ("Permit Violation Civil Penalty") or are required, but fail, to obtain a permit under IC Art. 9-20 ("No Permit Civil Penalty"). IC § 9-20-18-14.5(c) provides that a person "a person who transports vehicles or loads subject to this article and fails to obtain a permit required under this article is subject to a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation." According to IC § 9-20-18-14.5(b), the Department may subject a person to a civil penalty if the person "obtains a permit under" IC Art. 9-20 and violates IC Art. 9-20.

IC § 6-8.1-1-1 states that fees and penalties stemming from IC Art. 9-20 violations are a "listed tax." According to IC § 9-20-18-14.5(a)(3), these listed taxes are in addition to and separate from any arrangement or agreement made with a local court or political subdivision regarding the traffic stop.

In this case, the Department issued Taxpayer a Permit Violation Civil Penalty. According to the ISP report, Taxpayer possessed a permit to transport steel coils but traveled with flags measuring 15" inch by 15" inch, which does not meet the 18" inch by 18" inch dimension required by the permit. Taxpayer stated in protest that the "load was found to be secure and marked accordingly with the exception of the undersized flags." However, the M-204 form contains the general provisions of an oversize/overweight vehicle permit and contains current permit requirements, including the sign dimension requirement. Taxpayer's signage violated the permit obtained by the Department and, therefore, IC § 9-20-6-8.

It follows that while Taxpayer obtained a permit, Taxpayer failed to follow the requirements of the permit. Based on this review, it was appropriate for the Department to assess a Permit Violation Civil Penalty.

#### **FINDING**

Taxpayer's protest is denied.

January 24, 2020

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